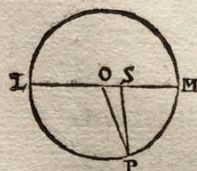
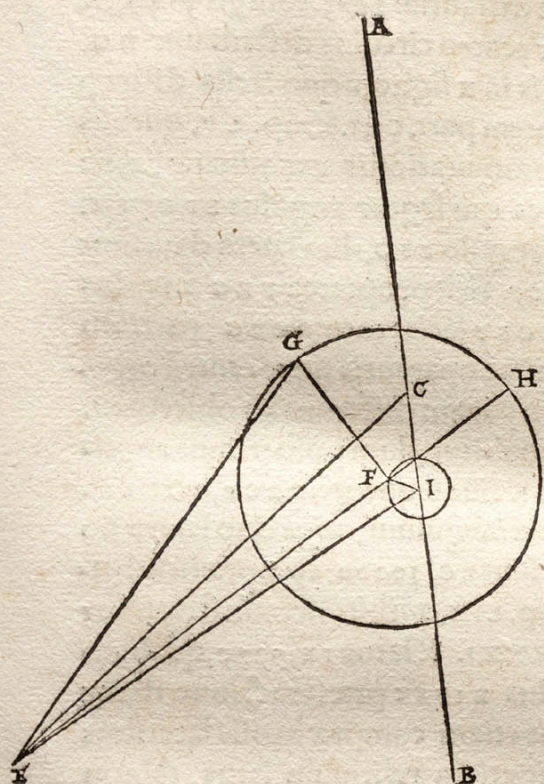
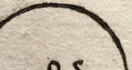


mutationis ueræ capiatur circumferentia $B G$, part. $CXII$, scrup. X .
& coniungantur $G F$, erit ergo sequens sub $G F B$ angulus, part.
 $LXVII$, scrup. L , quem cōprehendunt data latera $G F$, $38\frac{1}{5}$, quali



um $BF, 9440$, quibus constabit angulus FEQ partiū $XXIII$. scrup. L . à deducta EF prosthaphæresi, remanet CEG . part. XXI . scrupu. $XVIII$. apparētiæ inter stel lam uespertinam & centrū orbis magni, qualis ferè p obseruationem reperta est distantia. Hæc ergo tria loca sic obseruatis consonantia attestātur proculdubio ipsum esse locum summæ absidis eccentrici, quem assumebamus part. $CCXI$. s. sub fixarū sphaera hoc tempore nostro, ac deinde quæ sequuntur esse certa, anomalia uidelicet cōmutatiōis æqualē in primo loco part. $CCXCVII$. scrup. $XXXVII$. In secundo part. $CCLIII$. scrup.


 xxxviii. In tertio cix. pt. xxxviii. scrup. q̄ erāt in
 grēda. In illa uero cōsideratiōe antiq̄ anno xxi. Pto
 lemęi Philadelphi in diluculo diei xix. mēsis primi
 Thor secūdū Ægyptios, erat summæ absidis eccētri
 locus Ptolemæi sentētia ad fixarū sphærā in pt. clxxxii. scrup.
 xx. anomalix uero cōmutatiōis æq̄lis in pt. ccxi. scrup. xl vii.
 Tempus aut̄ inter hāc nouissimā & illā antiquā obseruationem
 sunt anni Ægyptij m. dcc. lxviii. dies cc. scrup. xxxiii. in q̄
 tpe summa absis eccētri mota est sub nō erratiū stellarū sphæra,
 pt. xxviii. scrup. x. & cōmutatiōis motus ultra integras reuolu
 tiōes, quæ sunt v̄. dlxx. pt. cclvii. scrup. li. siqdē in xx. annis
 complentur

compleantur periodi LXIII. ferè, quæ colligunt in M. DCC. LX. annis periodos \bar{v} . D. XLIII. & in reliquis VIII. annis & diebus reuolutiones XVI. Proinde in \bar{v} . D. LXVIII. annis, CC. diebus, XXXIII. scrupulis excreuerunt post reuolutiones \bar{v} . D. LXX. pt. CCLVII. scrup. LI. quibus differunt obseruata loca, primus ille antiquus à nostro, quæ etiam consentiunt numeris, quos exposuimus in tabulis. Dum autem part. XXVIII. scrup. x. cõparaue-
rimus ad hoc tẽpus, qbus apogæũ eccẽtri motũ est, uidebitur in LXIII. annis p unũ gradũ fuisse motũ, si modo æqualis fuerit.

De præficiendis locis Mercurij. Cap. xxxi.

Quoniam igitur à principio annorū Christi usq; ad ultimā obseruationē sunt anni Ægyptij m. d. iiii. dies lxxxvii. scrup. xlviij. in quibus est anomalix cōmutatiōis Mercurij motus part. lxiii. scrup. xiii. reiectis integris reuolutiōibus, quæ dū ablata fuerint à pt. cix. scrup. xxxviii. remanēt part. xlvj. scrup. xxiiii. locus anomalie cōmutationis Mercurij ad principiū anni Christi, à q̄ rursus ad principiū primæ Olympiadis sunt anni Ægyptij dcc. lxxv. dies xii. s. in qbus numerant pt. xcvi. scrup. iij. post integras reuolutiones, quæ à loco Christi deducta mutuata reuolutione una, remanet ad primā Olympiadem locus part. cccxi. scrup. xxi. Huic quoq; ad Alexandri mortem in annis ccccli. diebus ccxlvij. supputatiōe facta puenit locus ad partes ccxiiij. scrup. iij.

De alia quadam ratione accessus ac recessus. Cap. xxxii.

Prius autem quàm recedamus à Mercurio, placuit
 alium adhuc modum recensere priore non minus
 credibilem, per quem accessus & recessus ille fieri ac
 intelligi possit. Sit enim circulus quadrifariam se-
 ctus $G H K P$ in F cētro, cui etiā paruus inscribatur circulus homo-
 cētrus $L M$, ac rursus cētro L , distātiæ uero $L F O$, æq̃li ipsi $F G$, uel
 $F H$, alius circulus $O R$. Ponatur autem, quòd tota hæc forma cir-
 culorum